

LATER FROM THE ARMY.

We are indebted to the politeness of Robt. Collins, Esq., of Mobile, for a copy of the daily Picayune, containing the following interesting news from General Taylor's Army. We will condense the intelligence so as to give our readers the most material parts without taking up too much space in our columns:

From the New Orleans Picayune, October 21st.

ELEVEN DAYS LATER FROM MONTEREY.

ARRIVAL OF THE GALVESTON.

The steamer Galveston, Capt. Wright, arrived yesterday afternoon from Brazos Santiago, coming by way of Galveston. She has relieved our citizens of the painful suspense which they have endured for many days. Our friends from Monterey, come down to the 6th of October. The city is in the quiet occupation of our troops. The evacuation is described in the letters of our correspondent.

After perusing the letters we have received by the Galveston, and talking freely with several military gentlemen, it gives us pleasure that we have no correction to make in the first report. Officers who were in those actions bear witness to the fidelity of our correspondent.

The following order of Gen. Taylor announcing his victory we copy from the American Flag of the 10th instant:

Orders—No. 123.

CAMP NEAR MONTEREY, SEPT. 27, 1846.

The Commanding General has the satisfaction to congratulate the Army under his command upon another signal triumph over the Mexican forces. Superior to us in numbers, strongly fortified and with an immense preponderance of artillery, they have yet been driven from point to point until forced to sue for terms of capitulation. Such terms have been granted as were considered due to the gallant defense of the town and to the liberal policy of our own Government.

The General begs to return his thanks to his commanders and to all his officers and men, both of the regular and volunteer forces, for the skill, the courage and the perseverance with which they have overcome manifold difficulties, and finally achieved a victory shedding lustre upon our arms.

A great result has been obtained, but not without the loss of many gallant and accomplished officers and brave men. The Army and the country will deeply sympathize with the families and friends of those who have thus sealed their devotion with their lives.

By order of Maj. Gen. TAYLOR:

(Signed) W. W. BLISS, Asst. Adj. Gen.

Official.

Geo. A. McCall, Asst. Adj. Gen.

Capt. Owen (formerly Lieutenant) of the Baltimore Battalion, left Monterey on the 6th inst., and we are indebted to him for many interesting details. He informs us that the American loss in the three actions is set down at five hundred and sixty-one, killed and wounded.

Our correspondent, writing on the 29th ult., makes the loss a little less, but it had not then been ascertained with precision. The Mexican loss has not been, and probably never will be ascertained with certainty. It is believed to exceed one thousand.

The great subject canvassed in the Army continued to be the terms granted to Gen. Ampudia. Officers and men were so assured that a few hours more fighting would have forced them to an unconditional surrender, that they vexed them to have their prey escape. One explanation attributes to Gen. Taylor a generous forbearance towards a gallant foe. It is urged that Gen. Ampudia made the defense of Monterey contrary to the wishes and even orders of Santa Anna, saving himself the credit of the defense of the city, and taken it upon himself to protect it at all hazards; his responsibilities were heavily upon him, and after the gallant defense made by his army, Gen. Taylor was induced to be lenient towards him. But this is the reasoning of others; we do not discard or adopt it. Others say that Gen. Taylor yielded with reluctance to the opinions of the three officers next in command, to whom the matter was referred in a council of war. This, too, is but speculation. The same subject is touched upon in the letters subjoined, to which we refer.

From Capt. Owen, we learn that our associate, Mr. Kendall, left Monterey with him on the 6th inst. on his way home, no active service being anticipated for the future. His service in McCulloch's company was fortunate for him, furnishing him, amid all the hardships, with most of the excitement of a campaign, terminating in brilliant actions and a crowning victory. How the rangers did their duty in the three glorious days, every man whom we can meet bears honorable testimony. To have served in such a corps may well be a source of lasting pride and satisfaction to him.

We regret to say that certain difficulties had occurred at Camargo which was grievously feared would lead to two private hostile meetings in which two of our citizens were to take part. We regret to allude to such a subject, and do it only to meet the exaggerated rumors in circulation in regard to the matter. It is a subject which the Brig. Gen. Marshall of Kentucky had demanded satisfaction from Col. Balie Peyton, of this city, and that a meeting would take place, probably on the 11th inst. Another difficulty was to be arranged at about the same time and in a similar mode between Capt. Muxson of this city, and Capt. Shivers, of Texas. Mr. Shivers, who we hope at an adjustment may have been effected without resort to arms. We must repeat our regret at being compelled to allude to the subject. We gladly turn to other themes.

The steamer Maj. Brown has left Camargo to go up the river to ascertain how far the river may be navigable, and the "Flag" says it is intended to establish a military depot at the furthest navigable point, so that stores at a place as accessible to the route taken by Gen. Wool, marching from San Antonio into Chihuahua. At the last accounts she had reached Mier without meeting obstruction, and was proceeding on up. An officer was on board to survey the river and select the extreme navigable point.

Major General Patterson, commanding at the American head-quarters at Camargo, has issued a proclamation prohibiting the transit of any goods or passengers up the Rio Grande, without the permit of an American commissioned officer.

He has also issued another proclamation declaring that, until the breaking up of the present armistice, all Mexican troops found proceeding along the banks of the Rio Grande, below Monterey, will be treated as outlaws.

Loss of the Steamer Col. HARNEY.—The Galveston brings the account of the total loss of the Steamer Col. Harney, laden with Government stores. In endeavoring to cross the bar of the Rio Grande, it being at the time very rough, she broke her steam pipe and anchored at the bar. It blew hard, however, and she went to pieces. Fifteen lives were lost, and the beach five miles was strewn with her cargo.

The following letters are written by one of the Editors of the Picayune, Mr. Kendall, who was at the storming of Monterey. They may be relied on, and will be read with deep interest.

Editorial Correspondence of the Picayune.

MONTEREY, Sept. 29, 1846.

I should have written you before this late hour, but I knew, all the while, that our regular correspondent "H." was keeping you well acquainted with the stirring events of the past week, and little time had I, even could I have put hands upon writing materials, to give you an account of the doings of the 22d day of the Army. From the time the Mexican Lancers commenced the attack upon

our advance, late on the afternoon of the 20th inst., up to the final capitulation on the afternoon of the 24th, there was literally no rest to the souls of the army men in Gen. Worth's command. The rain on the nights of the 20th and 21st, combined with the constant expectation of an attack from the enemy, were causes sufficient to drive away sleep; but to these should be added hunger and that excess of fatigue which drives off slumber, as well as the circumstance that many of us had wounded comrades demanding attention; with this combination of drawbacks, you can easily conceive that one had little time or inclination for writing.

Speaking of wounded comrades reminds me of poor Thomas. He was one of the most daring spirits in McCulloch's company, and had his horse wounded in the charge the enemy's lancers made upon us on the morning of the 21st. On the following morning, while storming the battery on the height overlooking the Bishop's Palace, he was mortally wounded, and after suffering incredibly, died on the morning of the 24th. A musket ball shattered his hip joint, at the same time that the brave Capt. Gillespie was shot through, and the two are now quietly resting side by side on the height where they received their death wounds—Mount Gillespie as it has been appropriately named by Gen. Worth. The friends of Thomas are among the most respectable in Maryland; he was in the same mess with myself, and it may afford his acquaintances some consolation to know that every attention was paid him, during his last hours, that circumstances would admit.

Of the thousands of Mexican soldiers that occupied this Gibraltar of a town a few days since, not as many hundreds now remain. At one time so confident were Ampudia and his generals of success, they sent Romano with fifteen hundred or two thousand cavalry in the rear of Gen. Taylor, to cut off his retreat. The "redeeming" game of the Texans and regulars on the afternoon of the 23d—digging through and under houses, taking inch by inch, but never giving one—and then the close of the battle would have been fearful, if not fully worked by Major Munroe and Lieut. Lovell—all combined to intimidate the Mexicans to a degree that induced them to sue for terms. Shells from the mortar fell and exploded all around the great Cathedral: it was entered that establishment, filled as it was with ammunition, every house on the main Plaza had been levelled in fragments, and the loss of the Mexicans was so great, that the shedding of so much blood, and so terrible an injury of property, were some of the main causes that induced Gen. Taylor to offer the Mexican commander the terms he did.

I saw Ampudia as he left town for Saltillo on the morning of the 26th—rode along in his escort for a mile or two. The base and lying words for every page in his little history proves him such a looked crest-fallen, nervous, and timid to a degree. He was fearful lest some of the Texan rangers, many of whom had deep wrongs still to avenge, might shoot him from the way-side; and as he rode through their encampment, situated directly on his route, he could not conceal his fears. They allowed him to pass, however, without even a cry or shout of derision.

Opinions are various in camp as to whether the Mexicans will now offer peace, or make a stout resistance at Saltillo, a larger portion I believe inclining to the latter opinion. A Mexican who arrived from that place yesterday, reports that they have already commenced fortifying it on an extensive scale; but this should be taken merely as a rumor for the time being. The most reliable information conceivable. Again, a great many are discontented at the terms given the Mexicans, and think that they now will certainly fight again after being left off so easily. Hal the battle continued on the 24th three hours longer, the Mexicans would undoubtedly have been on their knees crying and begging for their lives. A terrible carnage would have ensued, had not Ampudia sent in proposals for a surrender of the town, for his forces were huddled, if I can use such a term; and all this Gen. Taylor knew. To carry out the known conciliatory policy of our Government, however, appears to have been his aim—to spare life and property, in accordance with his instructions, which should relieve him from all censure in the matter. For myself, having some slight knowledge of Mexican character, I believe the whole policy of our Government is and has been wrong for years. Shower any quantity of magnanimity upon this people and it is entirely thrown away—they neither feel nor appreciate it. An inhospitable pride grows upon them, and every step in downward and disgraceful career, causes them to look with a pretended scorn upon every offer of generous forbearance in their adversity, and as well might Van Amburgh attempt to conciliate his tigers and hyenas by choice bits of meat and love pats on the head, as these people by acts of kindness.

The policy has been tried all summer, and the effects of our workings has been shown by rascally extortions on the part of those of whom our Government has attempted to purchase provisions, and by every exertion on the part of the military to cut our Army in pieces when it beleaguered this place about. But enough of this for the present—a word or two of news, such as I have to report.

The two Texan regiments, under Colonels Hays and Woods, will probably return home in the course of a week, and should hostilities recommence, fresh regiments, mounted on the best horses that can be procured, will at once be raised.

An express has come in, stating that Gen. Wool, with 3500 men, was to leave San Antonio on the 26th inst. for Chihuahua. What the name of all that is reasonable, so large a force is going in that direction for, is more than I can make out. That whole section is now in the hands of the Camanches, as it were, and the difficulty of moving so large a number of men when one quarter of the force is more than necessary to subjugate any army now most numerous in Chihuahua. What I do not doubt the number, Gen. Taylor has marched upon one of the strongholds of the country and driven off an army complete in all its appointments—if Gen. Wool goes to Chihuahua with the number stated, it seems to me that he will have no other enemies to contend with than the worst of all plunderers and suffering. I hope that he will not further his way, where his services may really be needed.

Gen. Taylor is still encamped at the old ground, three miles from here—Gens. Worth and Smith are in town. The main part of the wounded officers are doing well. Gen. Butler is recovering, while Col. McClellan and Mitchell are also in a fair way.

G. W. K.

MONTEREY, Sept. 29, 1846.

5 o'clock afternoon.

An express rider has this moment arrived from San Antonio, which place he left this morning. It is only a day's ride this side of Saltillo, and he states, on the authority of a Mexican, that Santa Anna arrived at that city yesterday morning or the evening previous, and at once commenced fortifying the place with vigor. He had no less than 13,000 with him, which, added to those which left here under Ampudia, will swell his army to over 20,000 men.

Reports are coming in that he is erecting works and batteries close by the Rinconada—the limits of our lines by the sixty days' truce. If all this should prove true, the army may have bloodier work to do than ever. One thing is certain—Santa Anna was hourly expected here when Gen. Taylor arrived, and many think that Ampudia's reasons for wishing to retire were the fact that he found himself in a degree surrounded after the successes of the 22d division, and was anxious to form a junction with his master on the best terms that could make. We shall know more about this matter in a day or two.

Lieut. Dilworth, of the 1st U. S. Infantry, died this forenoon of his wounds. Capt. R. H. Graham, who was badly shot, it is thought is mending. He belongs to the 4th U. S. Infantry.

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5 o'clock afternoon.

I shall write by the first opportunity, and if I can collect all the information I want, will give you a full description of Gen. Worth's division. Operating in different places at the same time, it is impossible to get hold of every thing in a day.

The mail is just closing, so in haste.

G. W. K.

FLORIDA.

Cabell, Whig, is elected to Congress in this State, over Kain, Dem. In speaking of the result of the election in this State, the Tallahassee Floridian, of the 17th inst., holds the following language:

"The full returns of the election have not been received, but sufficient we believe to secure the election of Mr. Cabell, the Whig candidate for Congress. From the best information we have been able to obtain, we are satisfied there will be a democratic majority in both branches of the Legislature."

"Whatever may be the causes which have led to this result, we think it unnecessary to dilate upon them at present. We know many—and further, we say that, although defeated in the Congressional ticket, we have not the least confidence in the Democracy of the State. Florida is a Democratic State, and will hereafter prove herself such."

"The result of the election heard from gives Cabell from 100 to 200 majority. The official returns when received may show a little difference, but not sufficient to make any decided change."

"The reports are so contradictory that we do not dare to give them, but hope we shall be able in our next to give something reliable."

NAVAL STORES.—Orders have been received, says the Norfolk Herald, at the Charleston Navy Yard, to fit out the Ohio ship-of-the-line for sea, immediately. It is supposed she will be ordered to the Pacific.

CHARLESTON MARKET.—October 24.

COTTON.—Sales since our last amount to 4641 bales against the receipt in the same time of 8413 bales. We quote for sales 8 to 9 1/2c, and 10 bales at 10 cts per lb. Rice.—The rice market has been quiet, but rather quiet since our last report, but former prices have been sustained. Fair quality, fresh, best, of the old crop, generally taken on arrival, at prices ranging from 4 to 4 1/2c, and as high as 5 1/2c per hundred, for strictly choice article.

ROUGH RICE.—Near 17,000 bushels received bulk of which has been forwarded to the to the market. Sales 2000 bushels at 35 and 37c per bushel. No arrivals during the week—transactions chiefly confined to city trade. BACON.—There has been some inquiry for shoulders and sides during the week, but the transactions have been limited, owing to the very tight stock on the market. Store lots at 11 1/2c, but some 2700 lbs. of the latter has brought prices ranging from 7 to 7 1/2c. LARD.—There has been a little inquiry for lard during the week, and small lots have been sold at prices ranging from 7 1/2 to 8 cts. The operations in the last two or three days reach upward 3000 sacks. Early in the week a few small lots, 100 to 200, of some 2700 lbs. sacks sold yesterday at prices ranging from \$1 15 to \$1 30, according to the size of the sack.

NEW YORK MARKET.—October 24.

Turpentine, Wilmington, soft, \$ 3 50
do, New York, do, 3 40
Spirits Turpentine, 46 40
Tar, 1 87 1/2 to 2 12 1/2
Rice, per cwt, 3 75 to 4 75

NAVAL STORES.—The advices from England by the steamer being favorable for Turpentine and Spirits Turpentine, and the stock of the latter very light, prices have materially improved. We notice sales of 2000 bbls. New York Turpentine, embracing all of this description offering at present, at \$3 50 per 280 lbs., being an advance of 50 cents per bbl. On Thursday, sales of Spirits Turpentine were made, commencing at \$4 10, and the previous price, up to 45c, (including all to be sold at the latter rate,) and yesterday some sales were made at 46 1/2c, cash; some holders, however, declining to sell except at a further advance. The early purchases we understand were for export. Rosin continues without animation. In Tar, we hear of no transactions. Rice.—There has been no change in the markets since the arrival of the steamer. The entire sales of the week amount to about 7000 bbls and 300 bbls. The \$3 75 for ordinary, to \$1 75 for prime, cash. The stock is ample for the season.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

[PER STEAMER CALENDRIA.]

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET, Sept. 28.—The sales of the week were 72,810 bales—28,000 of which were American taken on speculation. Notwithstanding the heavy buying the advance in price is hardly amounting to 1/4d per lb.

October 1st.—The sales since Friday are 35,400 bales—15,000 on speculation. No material alteration in the market. The stock has been dull since the receipt of last advices from the United States by the Britannia.

October 3d.—Sales 7,000—of which 3,000 were on speculation. No change in prices. The market closed steadily.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT MARKET, Oct. 3.—Prices continue to advance. From the 18th until the 24th it was an active trade in wheat and flour. At our market yesterday the sales of old wheat were extensive. Irish flour being scarce, would bring rather higher prices. States and Canadian free, upon a fair demand, brought 35s, and the former, under bid, 31s. 6d. to 32s. per bbl. Indian corn is attracting more attention at an advance in price. Several houses of capital have bought flour in hand freely at 32s, and wheat at equal prices, acting, it is rumored, on the supposition that the pressure of want in Ireland and Scotland will induce the government to relax the ports free of duties. Free flour has not realized so high prices, the latest prices being: Western (Canada) 31s. 6d., other brands 33s. 6d. to 34s. Indian corn living scarce, had reached 50s, but it is selling now at 46s, and Indian meal, which was held at 26s, has receded to 23s.

Provisions.—Meat.—Beef.—Beef does not demand the ready sale it did a month since. Pork is in small supply and the demand not so active as anticipated. The whole of the government contract was taken on the 24th ult; 18,000 tierces at an average of 27 1/2s. 7d. Butcher scarce. If shipped in proper order, would pay well, as Irish butter had advanced from 20 to 100, and Irish barrels bring 41s 43s, while pigs suitable for domestic use, would bring 45s to 48s.

RICE MARKET, Oct. 3d.—Rice is in extensive demand, and sales to a large extent have been made since our last publication, but not with such spirit as was witnessed here. The market has been advancing, and the arrivals to market have been both small and slow. We hear of a sale this morning at \$3 17 1/2c. for export. Altho' the price is by no means settled, we think we may safely quote for best qualities for \$3 12 1/2 to \$3 25. Sales have been made at these rates within a day or two past. The latter price was paid for a very superior lot of Virgin Dip. Spirits has also gone up, and we quote for sales made this week as high as 45 cents. We learn from a private source, that sales were made in New York on last Monday at 50 cents cash; and that the article was selling in Boston, at last advices, at 60 cents, six months. No. 1 Rosin.—A lot brought \$1 25 a few days past. No. 2 is nominally quoted at 30 cents. Tar.—This article is very scarce. We can hear of but one sale of 60 bbls, which brought \$2. The article is in great demand in Europe.

LUMBER.—Nothing doing. TIMBER.—Sales yesterday for fair Mill at \$6 a \$6 50. There were none upon the market six weeks past. No sales had been made this morning up to the time of making up our report. The demand, however, is fair.

STAVES.—Red Oak Bbl. are yet without demand. White Oak Bbl. for Cooper's use, clear of inspection, we quote at former prices. SHINGLES.—Sales yesterday at \$2 25. Demand slack.

BACON.—The market is well supplied, and prices are a shade lower than this day week. We quote for prime Hams 8 1/2c; Sides 7 1/2c; Shoulders 7c.

LARD.—Supply good. Quotations without change. CORN.—No arrival to report. Store prices 65 to 70 cents.

MEAL.—Is scarce, and we quote at 80 cents for fresh ground of new crop. HAY.—A sale of 300 bales a few days since at 66 cents.

LIQUORS.—We quote N. E. Rum at 26—Gin at 30—and Apple Brandy at 30 a 37 cts. FLOUR.—The market continues to be fairly supplied with Canal, and prices are firm at quotations. No arrival of Fayetteville since last report.

LIME.—No arrival. PEAS.—Ground, are beginning to find their way to market, which has opened at fair prices. Sales were made this morning at 35 cts. per bushel, and holders are asking 90 cents. Some few lots, we understand, sold yesterday at 80 cents. We quote at 85 and 90 cents, for a fair sample of new crop. Beans.—A few small lots, we hear of, a sale of 45 bushels, new crop, at 65 cents. There have been no sales of Cow peas of new crop, but a small lot will be offered to-day or to-morrow.

SALT.—No arrival: Turkey Island—sells from store at 35 cents. Liverpool salt—without change. See quotations.

RICE.—There is no fresh beat on the market either of old or new crop; neither do we hear of any Rough Rice having been offered for sale.

MARRIED.—In this town on the 23d inst., by the Rev. D. B. Mack, Capt. David Williams, to Miss Susan L. Holmes, all of this country.

In Enon county, Alabama, on the 15th inst., by the Rev. J. J. Groves, the Rev. Grandison Royser, of Perry county, to Miss Caroline A. Young, daughter of the Rev. Thomas Gardner, formerly of Wilmington.

In Sampson county, on the 11th inst., by W. S. Robinson, Esq., Mr. E. G. Ward, of Duplin co., to Miss Mary J. Robinson, daughter of James Robinson, Esq.

DIED.

In Bladen county, a few days since, Mr. John Lucas.—In Newbern, on the 17th inst., Mrs. Maria Stevenson, wife of Mr. Martin Stevenson, in the 73d year of her age.—In Jones county, Mr. James W. Harrison, in the 56th year of his age.—In Fayetteville, on the 16th inst., Mrs. Mary Hall, wife of Mr. John H. Hall.

At his residence in New Hanover county, N. C., on the 14th inst., Daniel George, Esq., aged 65 years. He had a beloved wife and six children to mourn his departure. But we are not to sorrow as those who have no hope. Brother George was a member of the Baptist Church for thirty odd years before his death, and never, perhaps, manifested a greater concern for the prosperity of Zion as large, and for religion in his own soul, than he did in his latter days, and as such we can but hope our loss is his infinite gain.—Com.

MASSIVE LIST.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

Oct. 25—schr Laura, Pigott, Shellotte, to G W Davis

Schr L P Smith, Brewster, N. Y., to R W Crown

Schr Joseph Hudson, Swasey, Newport, R. I., to J Hathaway & Son

Schr Joseph Hudson, Godfrey, N. Y. G W Davis

Schr Sarah Jane, Marden, Phil., to J Mulock

Schr F A Heath, Curtis, Boston, to E Dickinson

Schr Falcon, Parritt, Steuben, Me, to master

Schr C J Clark, Orono, Waldo, Me, to master

27—brig Memphis, Coleman, Boston, E Dickinson

ARRIVED AT SMITHVILLE.

Oct 26—Brig Westport Kent N York, with Stone for Fort Caswell, to G W Davis.

CLEARED.

Oct 24—Brig Electra, Packard, New Orleans, by Barry & Bryant

Schr Melville, Nickerson, New London, by J Mulock

Schr Joseph Hudson, Godfrey, Little River, by G W Davis

27—brig A. Brown, Clark, Cuba, by Brown & Brown

no sales of Cow peas of new crop, but a small lot will be offered to-day or to-morrow.

SALT.—No arrival: Turkey Island—sells from store